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## CONSTITUTION IS UP TO PRESIDENT

FRICTION PUTS  
DAMPER ON THE  
REBEL FORCES

Orozco and Blanco Cannot  
Agree and Latter Refuses  
to Join the Force Near  
Juarez

THIS APPARENTLY  
SPOILS CAMPAIGN

Orozco Moves South to Meet  
Navarro, Who Is Reported  
About 80 Miles From  
Juarez

EL PASO, Feb. 9.—Members of the revolutionary junta state tonight that Gen. Orozco, who was re-inforced this afternoon by 250 men under Gen. Casillas, will start south to contest the road to Juarez with the federal General Navarro, who is reported about eighty miles away. This, if it proves true, ends, for the time being, the threat against Juarez. It was Casillas, and not Allende, who spent Tuesday night twelve miles east of here across the river from Ysleta at Saragosa. He had a brush with the federals last night, but eluded them.

A more serious fight occurred between unidentified forces opposite Fort Hancock, fifty miles east, last night. Sixteen participants were wounded.

Plans of the insurgents were at sixes and sevens during the forenoon. The junta was divided as to whether Orozco should remain in this vicinity nursing the forlorn hope that Blanco would come to his aid, or abandon the campaign for retreat.

The member in favor of retreat states that Orozco's forces were purposely announced larger than they really were. All told, he said, the insurrecto forces have not numbered more than 350. This is the real reason Juarez was not attacked. Orozco actually determined to retreat. He was unable to get food from the American side, and despite his long wait, reinforcements have not joined him. Leaving a rear guard of fifty men across from the smelter, he began his march south. Meanwhile the local junta was busy on the legal question of sending food across the river. After much consultation of law, the United States commissioner stated that food could be taken across the boundary. The Mexican government has not declared provisions (or any thing else) contraband of war. To do so, it is said, would be to recognize the belligerency of the provisional government. American troops have merely to prevent the crossing of armed men and preserve neutrality on American soil.

This decision was sent post haste, and reached Orozco almost the same minute as the advance guard of Casillas' force. He camped at Rancho Flores for the night. If he carries out his plan of attacking Navarro, he will have in all 600 men, save in remote possibility that Gen. Blanco joins him. Blanco is said to be 45 miles south. There is serious friction between Blanco and Orozco. It began two months ago. Blanco declined to obey an order of Orozco and the latter ordered his arrest, sending twenty-five men for the purpose. Blanco had 200 and laughed at the warrant. Since then the two have remained apart, operating independently.

Gonzales, provisional governor of the state of Chihuahua, during the last week has repeatedly ordered Blanco to join the detachment threatening Juarez, but Blanco apparently acknowledges no superior. This friction accounts largely for the ineffectiveness of the revolution to date.

Indians Join Federals  
SAN DIEGO, Feb. 9.—The  
(Continued on Page 3.)

Czar and Son, Heir to Russian Throne, Reviewing  
the Boy Scouts, a Semi-Military Organization

TSAR REVIEWING THE BOYS' BRIGADE.

REMOVAL BILL IS ENTOMBED IN TAXPAYERS WILL  
NOT LIKELY TO BE PASSED COAL MINE MAY FORM ECONOMY  
BE DEAD BE DEAD LEAGUE

Too Near Session End for  
Court House Legisla-  
tion, Is Report

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—(Special.)—Postmaster Cassidy of Bisbee and Dr. Frederick Wright of Douglas are here in the interest of county seat removal legislation. The gentlemen have been kindly received, but from what can be learned, there is no prospect that the bill can be passed at this session of congress. It is too near the close, and other legislation of importance is pressing. Messrs. Cassidy and Wright are not disposed to accept this as final and will do all they can for the passage of the bill, but the chances are against them.

## LIFE SENTENCE

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 9.—Louis Fox, the young bandit who with his companion held up and robbed a Venice suburban car on Jan. 25, pleaded guilty when arraigned for trial today, and was sentenced to life imprisonment. He was taken to San Quentin tonight. The other bandit, whose name Fox gave as Sam Harrison, escaped after the hold-up, but according to advices received was captured today at Willett, Mendocino county.

Explosion Near Trinidad in  
Coal Shaft Followed by  
Black Damp

TRINIDAD, Colo., Feb. 9.—Fifteen miners are entombed and may be dead as the result of an explosion in the Cokedale mine of the Carbin Coal and Coke company, eight miles west of Trinidad tonight. Several of the men were at the mine at the time of the explosion, but two shot flares escaped.

The force of the explosion, which was distinctly felt at Trinidad, seems to have been the greatest in the main slope. Timbers were blown 200 feet from the mouth of the slope. A party of twenty rescuers are working desperately to reach the more remote parts of the mine where the fifteen men are supposed to have been working. The rescue party has penetrated 2,000 feet along the main slope. At that distance black damp was encountered and helmet men are now making their way through the poisonous gas, closing the entries as they advance.

Trained rescue men are being rushed to Cokedale from all over the district. Cause of the explosion is unknown.

Meeting At Douglas This Afternoon to Plan Reduction  
of Expenses

A movement is on foot among the taxpayers of Bisbee and Douglas to organize a Taxpayers' association, and all taxpayers of Cochise county are invited to attend a meeting which will be held at the Gadsden hotel, at Douglas at 4 o'clock this afternoon for the purpose of organizing such an association.

It is understood that the association is to be purely non-partisan and to have as its principal object the reduction of the cost of the running of the business of the county and the cities.

It is felt by many that each and all of the different departments of the county's business can be more economically run, and in a more business-like way, and it is believed that by the taxpayers getting together and organizing an association, and employing an able secretary and manager, that great benefit will result.

It will not be the intention of this association to antagonize or in any way interfere with the officers of the county or cities in the conduct of their duty but rather, to co-operate with them and assist them in effect-

VOTE IS ABOUT TWO TO ONE IN FAVOR  
OF ORGANIC LAW OVER THE TERRITORYREPUDIATED MEN PUT THROUGH  
SUBSIDY

Evil of Our System of Gov-  
ernment Shown in a  
Startling Manner

(Clyde H. Tavenner.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The votes to pass the \$4,000,000 "ship subsidy" at the polls, but who are still serving of senators who have been defeated time in congress enabled the senate "grab" bill.

Under the terms of this measure, \$4,000,000 will be taken from the treasury of the United States each year that it remains in force, and will be paid over to private ship-owners who are already millionaires, in order that ships flying the American flag can operate with profit. The \$4,000,000 is to be paid in the guise of compensation for the carrying of mail.

The bill was passed over the protest of every democratic senator in the chamber, and over the protest of 13 republicans. It was a remarkable victory for the discredited "old guard," but probably the last one, as the indications are that the combined democratic and progressive republican forces will win out on the direct election of senators and the ousting of Lorimer.

If the vote showed anything, it demonstrated once more the unsoundness of the system of allowing members of congress, either representatives or senators, to legislate after having been repudiated by the people at the polls. The votes of two Michigan senators affords a striking example. Burrows, defeated and soon to be out of public life, voted for the subsidy bill, while Smith, who has a long term of service before him, voted against it.

"I protest against the senate, as at present constituted," declared Senator Owen of Oklahoma, "exercising the power to fix a subsidy amounting to millions of dollars upon the American people, for the sound reason that on the 8th of November last the American people repudiated the 61st congress now in session, and elected a very different set of men."

"They not only chose a different set of men, Mr. President, but they chose a set of men notoriously opposed to ship subsidy. I concede, Mr. President, that this congress has the legal right, but it has no moral right, it has no ethical right, in good conscience to pass any law which would not be passed by the newly chosen representatives of the people. Such conduct is identical with the conduct of an agent who, knowing that his successor had been appointed, should make haste to commit his principal to a policy he knew was obnoxious to his successor, before the latter could arrive as a physical fact."

"What right, has this, the 61st congress, having been repudiated by the people, to pass appropriation bills amounting to a thousand million dollars and fix the fiscal policy of the United States up to July 1, 1912, when this congress had been repudiated in November, 1910. Is this fair and right?"

"It is my judgment that the proper conduct for this, the third session of the 61st congress is to pass an act declaring that all future congresses shall meet on the first Monday in December after the regular biennial elections; that the 62nd congress shall meet immediately (Continued on Page 3.)

ing the economies in administration which they themselves admit and recognize could be accomplished.

GILA, STRONGHOLD OF THE  
WESTERN FEDERATION, GIVES  
APPROVAL BY AN 8 TO 1 VOTEWILSON SAYS THE  
GRANGERS ARE  
IN ERROR

Secretary Points Out the Advan-  
tages of Canadian  
Trade Pact

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The pending reciprocity treaty with Canada will go some distance towards meeting the demands of the people at the last election without interfering with the policy of protection as applied to the whole world."

This is the conclusion of James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, arrived at in answer on behalf of the Tait administration to the National Grange's declared opposition to the agreement. The answer in the form of an open letter was made public tonight addressed to the legislative committee of the National Grange, Concord, N. H.

Secretary Wilson argues that the cost of production in the United States and Canada is more nearly identical than it is between the United States and any other country, that the same difficulties with regard to farm labor exist on both sides of the international line, and that Canadian and American farming methods virtually are the same. He also contends that the treaty is not one-sided.

Secretary Wilson concluded that if the United States handled Canada's surplus wheat, American transportation facilities would tend to reduce the price of bread to the American consumer. He suggests that the Canadians will also be able to furnish cattle feeders for the corn belt of the United States, and that meats will be reduced in price by the activities of the American ranchers and homesteaders.

## Debate in Canada

OTTAWA, Feb. 9.—The Canadian house this afternoon began the debate on the reciprocity agreement with the United States. Great interest in the measure was indicated by crowded galleries and unusually large attendance of members.

The result of the afternoon's discussion was the declaration of Finance Minister Fielding that parliament would put through the measure without delay, with the provision that it should come into force as soon as the United States had taken favorable action, and a declaration for the opposition by Mr. Borden, conservative leader, that after forty years of development and struggle, Canada had reached a position where reciprocity for increased trade with the United States was no longer desirable, but that Canada should continue to seek British markets.

The French conservative nationalists attempted to deter discussion. P. D. Monk declared there had not been enough time for proper study of so large a question and moved an amendment agreeing that the measure was being submitted without proper consideration.

## THE WEATHER.

ARIZONA—Fair.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 9.—Twenty-two precincts of Maricopa county, exclusive of the town of Wickenburg, and several small precincts which will not be heard from soon, give 2255 for the constitution and 730 against.

Final county, exclusive of two precincts, gives a percentage of 73 for the constitution, exact figures not available. This includes the town of Florence, the only considerable place reported as rejecting the constitution, which was by vote of 70 to 69.

Greenlee county, with five smaller precincts to hear from votes 509 for and 207 against.

Graham county will approve by a large majority, according to reports. Flagstaff, Williams, Benson, Cliff have a total of 239 for and 95 against.

In Gila county, Globe and nearby towns, six precincts, total: Yes, 224; No, 159. Globe cast 719 votes, as against 143 in the September election.

Pima county, indicates a slightly larger percentage against the constitution by the Tucson vote of Yes, 866; No, 748.

Greenlee county minus five small precincts, gives 509 for and 207 against. In Graham county three largest precincts give 490 for to 60 against.

Flagstaff, Williams, Bellemont and Cliff, all in Coconino county, 239 for and 95 against.

In twenty-seven of forty-one precincts of Cochise county the vote is 2075 for and 606 against.

Navajo county returned an affirmative majority of 110.

Mexican citizens did not vote in Santa Cruz county. Reports from Nogales say the majority for the constitution represents 75 per cent of the total vote.

## WARREN DISTRICT

	For	Against
Bisbee	209	53
First ward	127	35
Second ward	244	91
Third ward	589	178

Lowell	258	46
Warren	56	26

District Totals	894	250
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	For	Against
Douglas and Pirtleville	538	231

Tombstone	116	65
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BENSON  
BENSON, Feb. 9.—(Special.)—The total vote of Benson was 132, which was cast 81 for and 51 against constitution.

TUCSON  
TUCSON, Feb. 9.—(Special.)—The vote in Tucson was 867 for and 349 against the constitution.

## FISH AND GAME

MONTREAL, Que., Feb. 9.—With Sir Lomer Gouin presiding and delegates in attendance from many parts of Canada and the United States, the North American Fish and Game Protective association began its annual convention in this city today. As its name implies, the association was for its object the passage of legislation and the adoption of other measures for the better protection of fish and game in America. The meeting will continue two days and will be addressed by Cy Warman, Dr. Hornaday, of the New York Zoo, President Dutcher of the Associated Audubon Societies of America, and other men of prominence.